VOL. XL., No. 12,241.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

ILLINOIS-NEBRASKA-ALABAMA. A GRANT RESOLUTION SPRUNG ON THE ILLINOIS CONVENTION-PACKED DELEGATION CERTAIN-NEBRASKA DECLARES BLAINE HER CHOICE-THE ALABAMA CONVENTION ORGANIZING.

In the Illinois Convention yesterday, the Chicago delegates were compelled to accept a compromise which excluded thrty-six of their number, and gave their places to Grant men. The Convention subsequently adopted an apparently unexpected resolution, declaring that Grant was its choice for President. The vote on this was 386 to 307. The Nebraska Republicans elected a solid Blaine delegation to Chicago. The Alabama Republicans elected a Grant delegate chairman, and were in session at a late hour.

FORCING GRANT ON ILLINOIS. THE ANTI-GRANT MEN MAKE A GALLANT STRUGGLE IN THE ILLINOIS CONVENTION AGAINST INJUS-TICE AND TRICKERY-THE GRANT MEN ABOUT TO SECURE A SOLID DELEGATION BY SUCH

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20.—There have been State Conventions which lasted longer than this, but there never was one which took so long a time to do little or nothing. It was a quarter of 4 o'clock this afternoon, or twenty-eight hours after the Convention was called to order, when the Committee on Credentials made its report and the Convention was ready to make up its roll of members. Both parties contributed to the delay in the hope of advantage. The anti-Grant minority, it was said, had been anxious from the first to prevent the official news of a Grant delegation from this State reaching the Republican Conventions of Nebraska, Minnesota and Alabama, held yesterday and to-day. They also hoped that the delay might develop opportunities for strategy. The leaders of the Grant majority, on the other hand, were evidently glad to have delay as long as the minority should seem to be responsible for it.

There were two adjournments this forenoon, one from 9 o'clock until 11, and one from 11 until 2, and at each one the Grant leaders were able to irritate their rural followers with the idea that this obstinate Cook County delegation blocked the wheels of business and were costing the delegates a pretty penny in board bills. General Ruum made an hour's extra delay this forenoon for his friends in the majority. When it was moved at 11 o'clock to adjourn until 2, voices cried out "One, one !" from all parts of the hall. Without giving any opportunity for amendment, General Raum put the question and ignoring equally the loud cries for a division on the question, declared the motion carried. This added an hour's waiting for the impatient county delegation, who had just been told that the committee would fix 1 o'clock as the time at which they might report. The great object of the Grant leaders was to get their men into a bad temper, where they would be ready to sustain summary and highhanded measures.

In making up the delegation to Chicago at the 9 o'clock session, there was another test vote on Grant. A resolution was offered directing the Committee on Credentials not to consider the claims of any contesting delegation who belted from any Convention which met in the manner and at the place and at the time designated by the proper anthorities. This was aimed, of course, at the Grant delegation from Chicago; 251 votes were cast for it; 351 against it-a Grant majority of nearly 100, almost identical with that yesterday.

The Committee on Management of the regular Chicago delegation, in accordance with the authority conferred upon them by last night's caucus, appeared before the Committee on Credentials this forenoon, and presented, in response to the demand for a pledge to abide by the decision of the Convention, the following statement:

The Farwell Hall delegation, denying for themselves and their constituents any lawful power in the Convention or this committee to impose upon any contestant any condition whatever precedent to rendering justice according to law and the evidence as well, do hereby submit under protest to the resolution as we understand it, of the unorganized Convention.

This resolution was presented to the con Kirk Hawes, who afterwards argued the Farwell Hall case before both the committee and the Conven-

The point was raised before the committee that this was not a pledge, that it contained a reservation, but the Credentials Committee, by a vote of to 7. decided that it was sufficient. The opponents of Grant are thought to have had the abler men in this committee. Ex-Congressman Stephen A. Hurlburt and J. M. Beardsley, of Rock Island, are considered two very skilful politicians, and the anti-Grant side of the case was well cared for. From 2 o'clock until nearly 4 the Convention sat weary and listless, waiting for that exceedingly dilatory commit-

Shortly before the arrival of the committee Senator Logan submitted a proposition that in the consideration of the Cook County contest debate be limited to thirty minutes on each side. This was willingly adopted by a Convention to whom the name of Cook County had become as obnoxious as the text of "Pinafore."

THREE REPORTS SUBMITTED. When the committee finally appeared it was with three reports. One, signed by ex-Congressman urt and eight other of the eighteen members of the committee, favored the admission of the whole anti-Grant or Farwell Hall delegation from Chicago. Mr. Hurlburt read his own report from the clerk's desk in a clear voice, which was heard in every part of the densly crowded but silent hall. The general tenor of the report was as follows:

The report represents that the Farwell Hail Convention was held pursuant to the following call issued by The report represents that the Farweit har Convention was held pursuant to the following call issued by the Cook County Courral Committee in regular form:
"The Republican voters of Cook County Convention to be held at Farweil Hall, No. 148 Madison-st., in the City of Chicago, on Monday, May 10, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating ninety-two delegates to attend the State Convention at Springfield on May 10, 1880."
The committee which issued this call was in favor of

we delegates to attend the State Convention at Spring-field on May 19, 1880."

The committee which issued this call was in favor of General Grant. The primaries held pursuant to it were closely fought and more largely attended than any pre-viously held in the county. The Isce of the returns gave Mr. Washburue eighty-six, General Grant fifty-nine, and Mr. Blaine forty-six delegates, making 191 in all, who met at the time and place named in the call. The report then details the action of the delegates at the Cook County Conventien up to the time of the with-drawal of fifty-cight delegates, who went to the Paimer House and organized a separate Convention, and then sets out how the remnining 133 delegates remained at Farwell Hall and selected the ninety-two delegates from the county as they had the exclusive authority to do. Then the report concludes:

Farwell Hall and selectes the interty-two degrees rule occurry as they had the exclusive authority to do. Then the report concludes;

Under all these facts it appears to us that the claim of the fifty-eight delegates and their ninety-two delegates to representation is an evidence of audacity which approaches the sublime, and is only equalled by that of the other great secession which divided the United States for a time in 1961. Both rest on the same principle—resistance to the will of the majority. There is no pallication nor excuss for it on the evidence before us. If majorities are worth anything they must be sustained. We have no right to make up delegates for Cook County—no right to divide and apportion them according to our whim or captice. It is the high privilege of the voter to indicate his own preference, and it is reason for us to take that right from him. The only question that this committee or this Convention has a right to consider is who are the lawful delegates from the County of Cook. To decide this is our duty. To do nore would be beyond our jurisdiction, and, therefore, an usurpation. We, therefore, recommend the admission of the 92 delegates appointed by the regular Convention, beld in Chicago as Farwell Hall, on May 10, 1880, and presided over by Ethott Anthony. beyond the 92 delegates appointed by mission of the 92 delegates appointed by the regular Convention, beld in Chicago as Farweil Hall, on May 10, 1880, and presided over by Ethot Authony, whose names appear in the credentiats filed hereaith. No other course seems to us to be justice, and without equal and exact justice to all men there cannot be, and there ought not to be, that peace and harmony which is the presure or and assurance of success.

THE GRANT REPORT. Another report, signed by six members of the Committee, recommended the admission of a mixed delegation, 36 for Grant and 56 against Grant. This

report was as follows: The committee report that they have examined the credentials of the delegates to this Convention from the list, lid, liid, lift, lyth, vin, Vith and Vilith Senatorial Districts, and they find that from each of the above Senatorial controls.

torial Districts there appear two sets of delegates, each set bearing what purports to be credentials from certain Conventions alleged to have been held. In regard to the delegations from the Senatorial Districts above mentioned, we have heard the arguments and evidence presented at length. Regarding their regularity and legitlemacy, it appears that two bodies assumms to be connty Conventions in Cook County met and appointed, in some manner, two sets of delegates, above mentioned, and accredited them to this Convention.

By an examination of the State Central Committee and of the call made by that committee for this Convention, we find no call was made upon the Republicans of Cook County, as a county, to send delegates to this Convention. We do find that there was a call made upon the Republicans of each of the first seven Senatorial Districts of this State to send delegates to this Convention. We find that the number of delegates abouted to each Senatorial Districts comprise in aggregate the same territory as Cook County. We find, although this is so, that the Republican organization of each of these Senatorial Districts is totally distinct from and independent of any other of the Republican organizations of Cook County for all purposes of representation in this Convention.

All these facts being found as stated, the next duty

pendent of any other of the Republican organizations of Cook County for all purposes of representation in this Convention.

All these facts being found as stated, the next duty of the committee was to discover what recommendation should be made in the premises. We have had less difficulty in arriving at this conclusion from the fact that the action of the various ward primaries has been reported in evidence before us, and we have deemed it proper that we should determine therefrom, as nearly as possible, what would be substantial justice toward parties whose interests are involved. We do not find that either of the bodies calling themselves Cook County Convention were either regular or lexitimate, or that their action as such could be of any validity in compelling this Convention to treat them as such. We find that the Senatorial Districts are entitled to just and proper representation here, and that each of them is entitled to the same standing and position here as is a county in any other portion of the State.

The honest voters at primaries are presumed to have desired representation. This representation they are entitled to and should have. Stripped of all technicalities the will of the honest Republican voters at the primaries should be effected. Under existing circumstances this can only be arranged by giving as nearly as possible the representation here to the delegates actually elected in the various wards and district, and paying no regard whatever to the action of any County Convention. We have considered and examined the returns, and in the belief that we do substantial justice, treut all parties concerned in good conscience, and thereby promote the interest of the great Republican party, we recommend that the following named persons be accorded seats in the Convention: [Here follow names of thirty-six Grant and flity-six anti-irant delegates.]

A third report, signed by Judge Grant, William Charange and one of the results and considered and considered the ad-

A third report, signed by Judge Grant, William Chew and one other delegate, advocated the admission of 36 Grant delegates alone, on the ground that the anti-Grant delegates had virtually refused to give the pledge demanded by the Conven-

The Hurlburt report was read last, and was greeted at the close with a prolonged cheer. Of the speeches of Kirk Hawes and Emory A. Storrs, repreentatives of the anti-Grant and Grant delegations, respectively, not a great deal need be said. Mr. Hawes's speech was clear, good-tempered and presented, owing to the invincible array of facts which it embodied, one of the most complete cases ever set forth in behalf of a contested delegation.

Mr. Storrs had not the facts upon which to base an answer of like gravity. His reply, therefore, was merely a coarsely brilliant stump speech, whose misquotations of Shakespeare and the Bible were the least of its sins, and closed with a direct appeal to the Convention to admit the delegation because its thirty-six votes would be cast every time for General Grant. There was the wildest Grant cheer of the day when Mr. Storrs described what he alleged to be the fraud and corruption of the Chicago anti-Grant campaign, and said all these measures were taken to defeat, not a man who had ever done anything against his country, but the man who had done more for it than any man living.

Mr. Hawes closed the argument in a five minut es speech which, with its hard facts, would have comletely turned the edge of Mr. Storrs's wit if the Convention had not been bent upon a partisan decision. The Hurlburt report had been numbered three in the list, and the vote was taken upon it first. The roll-call showed that the Grant leaders could not hold all of their men to the bold policy of excluding the whole of the only rightfully elected delegation. Three hundred and twenty votes were cast against the report; 282 for ita majority against the Farwell Hall delegation of only 38. Another vote was then taken on the report admitting the mixed delegation. This was carried by a vote of 341 to 216, a majority of 80. TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

F. F. Bull, of Lasalle, leaped to his feet and moved that the temporary officers of the convention be continued as permanent officers. The motion was carried in a twinkling. The convention was thus permanently organized before the Farwell Hall men could have said "bolt" if they had excitement has been caused wanted to say it. In another moment the conven- took place last night at Mount Cuba, a Summer resort, speech was finished. tion had adjourned until evening while the Farwell | about twelve miles from this city. The girl was a Hall delegates went into caucus.

THE EVENING SESSION. The Convention reassembled at 7:30 p. m. J. C. Spare, of Jo Daviess County, the home of General Grant. offered the following resolution: Resolved, That General U. S. Grant, of Illinois, is the

A motion was made to substitute the name of E. B. Washburne, and another motion to refer it to the Committee on Resolutions was then made.

Mr. Spare moved to table this, which was done by a viva voce vote, smidst great confusion. The motion to substitute Mr. Washburne's name was then put by the chair and lost, when increasing confusion occurred. The original resolution was put and

A call of counties was loudly demanded by the anti-Grant men. A point of order was made that the tabling of a motion to refer tabled the entire

the tabling of a motion to refer tabled the entire subject. The chair overruled this. The roll call resulted—ayes, 386; mays, 397, and the resolution was declared adopted.

The announcement of the result occasioned great applause, lasting several minutes, hundreds of delegates rising and cheering.

Mr. Crosby, of Du Page, moved that the various Congressional districts select delegates and alternates to the National Covnention, and that said delegates and alternates be declared the choice of this Convention.

This would have resulted in the choice of Blaine delegates in several districts. It opened the great contest in the Convention.

contest in the Convention.

The motion was opposed by Senator Logan in a speech of considerable length, in which he advocated the right of the majority of the Convention to send to Chicago a solid delegation instructed for Great

Grant.
An Anti-Grant delegate occasionally interrupted the Senator with questions, and each side expressed its approval or disapproval of his remarks as it was The debate was continued at considerable length,

Senator Logan speaking several times.
C. W. Thomas, of St. Chair, made a strong speech.
He moved to amend Mr. Logan's motion so that
the committee should simply report delegates-at-

Mr. Gray, of Fulton, said the IXth District had

Mr. Gray, of Fulton, said the IXth District had elected delegates having 33 Anti-Grant votes to 4 for him. It would crush out the party to ignore these districts.

Kirk Haines, of Cheago, said delegates had been selected from Cook County on the ground that they had been elected by Senatorial Districts; they now proposed to try the same plan in selecting delegates to Chicago.

Mr. Logan asked the Grant men if they proposed to allow delegates opposed to tirant to be sent to Chicago, and appealed to them to vote down the amendment to his motion.

Considerable anger was exhibited during the debate, at times a good deal of confusion.

Herman Raster, of Chicago, said the minority were fighting for principles. He counselled peace and warned the majority not to along their power.

One o'clock—The Convention has voted down, by 389 to 304, a motion that the Committee on Delegates shall report only the Delegates-at-Large.

This is equivalent to a vote in favor of a solid Grant delegation manufactured by the committee.

NEBRASKA FOR BLAINE.

BLAINE DELEGATION ELECTED BY A LARGE MA-JORITY-A PREFERENCE EXPRESSED FOR BLAINE IN THE PLATFORM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] COLUMBUS, Neb., May 20 -The Republican State Convention which met here yesterday was in session all night. At five o'clock this morning it elected a Blaine delegation to Chicago by a vote of 245 to 121 for the Grant ticket, which was the only one offered in opposition. The six delegates are: J. W. Dawes, J. L. Mitchell, L. C. Cronnes, M.

Perringer, Wm. Gastin, and Dr. D. A. Lewis. Resolutions were passed declaring the preference of the convention for James G. Blaine. The nearest NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1880.

approach to a test vote showed the relative strength of the factions to be about 215 for Blaine and 150 for Grant. Perhaps Blaine's majority was even a little greater. The delegates were all elected at one ballot

The nominations were made unanimous and all the proceedings ended harmoniously. WASHINGTON, May 20.-The following dispatches

were received at the National Blaine Club rooms in this city this afternoon:

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 20, 1880.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 20, 1890.

To J. W. Bartlett:
Nebrasha elects six solid delegates for Blaine by majority over Grant of 2 to 1.

San Francisco, May 20, 1880.

The California, Nevada and Oregon delegations leave here on Tuesday in special car hearing the motto, "Fast, first, last and all the time for Blaine."

Drurt Melone. DRURT MELONE.

BLAINE STRONG IN DAKOTA. THE DELEGATES NOMINALLY FOR WINDOM, BUT

REALLY FOR BLAINE. Chicago, May 20—A dispatch says: "The Dakota Republican Convention was held at Fargo yesterday and chose C. H. McCoy and Porter Warner delegates to the Chicago Convention They are for Windom, if he has any chance; otherwise they are for Blaine."

Another dispatch from Fargo says: "The two territorial delegates to the National Republican Convention will go uninstructed, but they are understood to be for Blaine as first choice."

THE ALABAMA REPUBLICANS. THE CONVENTION ELECTS A GRANT DELEGATE CHAIRMAN-A STORMY DISCUSSSION ON CRE-

Selwa, May 20 .- The Republican State Convention met here to-day at 1 p. m. The Hon. George Turner, ex-United States Marshal, a Grant delegate, was chosen temporary chairman. The Credentials Committee having been appointed, the Convention took a recess. In the evening, the Committee on Credentials reported and a stormy discussion of the report was in progress at 10 o'clock. A large majority of the delegates are in favor of General Grant. For Democratic Conventions see Fifth Page,

ROWING AND RACING.

HANLAN GETS HIS \$6,000-A RACE WITH RILEY AGREED TO-ON THE TURF ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- Referee Blaikle this orning handed Hanlan a dratt for \$6,000, the amount of the prize which he won in the contest here yester-day. Courtney and party left Washington on the Niagara express at 6:30 a. m. Articles of agreement for arace on Wednesday, the 26th inst., between Hanlan and Riley have been drawn up and signed by both parties. An offer of \$3,000 was made to Courtney yester day to stay out of the race in order that Riley might row, but it was not accepted. The terms of the Hanlan-Riley race are: Five miles (two and one-half and re-turn), single sculls, for \$2,000, the purse to be subamount to be paid to the winner. If only one man starts he is to have the money. The referee can postpone the race if the weather be bad.

LONDON, May 20.-Fitzwilliam We atworth and Charles A. W. Rhett, of Australia, have called at the office of The Sportsman and deposited 250. They say that Trick-The Sportman and deposited 250. They say that Fricaett will be ready to row a race on the Thames with
Hanlan about the second week in November next. A
cable message has been sent to Toronto in accordance
with the above facts. A reply from Hanlan is looked
for within the next two or three days.

LONDON, May 20.—The following is the latest betting
against the principal starters in the race for the Derby
Stakes, for three-year-oids, at the lasen meeting on the
26th linst. Nine to 4 against Bend Or; S to 1 against
Robert the Devil; 9 to 1 against Eroidonne; 10 to 1
against Matk; 16 to 1 against Apollo; 18 to 1 against
Drayeutt; 20 to 1 against The Abbott 2 ato 1 against
Von der Taun; and 20 to 1 against Fire King. There is
no other betting under 40 to 1 against Fire King. There is
no other betting under 40 to 1 against.

LONDON, May 20.—The race for the Manchester Curto-day was won by 1-onomy; The Abbott second, and
Horizon third. Twenty-oine ran.

The st-eple chase was won by Disturbance.

Was-instrum, May 20.—The race for the fourth and last day
of the Si-ting races here. Sectifia won the Compensation nutries in 2:11. New York Weekly second. Virgillian
Unird. The Willard's Hotel Con with \$1.200 to the
winner was won by checkmate in 3:364, 6fteniore second, and ben Hill third. The Consolidated purse, mile
heats, \$300 for the winner, was carried off by Vagrant.

AN ELOPEMENT ELISTEATED ett will be ready to row a race on the Thames with

AN ELOPEMENT FRUSTRATED.

A MILL-OWNER'S DAUGHTER FLORES WITH A POOL YOUNG MAN-HER PUSSUIT AND CAPTURE.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WILMINGTON, Del., May 20.-Considerable daughter of James Wilson, an influential mill-owner, while her lover was Joseph Seatz, pennitess young man employed by her father in the mill. The pair took al-vantage of the absence of the Wilson family to clope. Hefore her departure, Miss Wilson left a note to the effect that she was going to Baltimore to marry the man of her choice. Their flight having been discovered, Miss Wilson's brother started in pursuit and, after hard riding, succeeded in overtaking the ficeing pair at a short distance from this city. Seat, in escapine, was fired at by the brother, but without effect. Miss Wilson was taken home to her parents. The hips social nosiwas taken home to her parents. The high social posi-tion of the young lady has given the memberst excep-tional interest. The affair is one of misplaced affection, there not being the slightest suspicion of improper rela-

GORDON'S SUCCESSOR DENOUNCED.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 20 .- At a large meeting of representative men in Columbus this afternoon resolutions were passed regretting the resignation of General Gordon, and saying that the action of Governor is deserving of censure so strong that words cannot express it. The resolutions declare that Brown is not a representative of Georgia nor of the Democratic party, and the manner in which he has been folsted upon the people is skameful and disgraceful. Brown, the resolu-tions say, is a man who betrayed the State in her hour of trail and committed acts and instigated measures which had they prevailed would have incarecrated many of her heat elizeus and placed others under the gallows, and brought into power a party minucul to the bests interests of the State and good and reputable neonic.

PRESIDENT HAYES AT AN INDIAN SCHOOL.

Hampton, Va., May 20 .- The closing exercises of the Hampton Normal School took place to-day and attracted a larger attendance than in any previous and a few friends, Governor Long and ex-Gove-nor Rice, of Massachusetts, were present. The exercises consisted of recitations, essays, etc., and would have named of reculations, essays, etc., and would have ne credit to any institution. The hall was densely care dwith visitors. The exercise insted until 5 o'clock, an Governor Armstrong introduced President Hayes, to made a brief a idross to the scholars. Several other attemen made snort a lurosses. The exercises closed 6 o'clock. The President and friends will return to school to tendight.

A WOMAN SHOT FOR CUTTING GRASS.

CINCINNATI, May 20 .- Near the village of California, six miles up the river, Mrs. Slinger, a watow age thirty, went out this morning to cut grass along the roadside near the residence of Mrs. Bateman, also a widow. Mrs. Bateman ordered her to keave, one fused, whereupon Mrs. Bateman went back to her house, got a double-barreled shot-gan, deliberately killed Mrs. Slinger therewith, and then coolly went back to bot house. Two men in a field near by saw the incident. Intense excitement was arrowed, and the women of the neighborhood made threats of lynching

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

GOVERNMENT SEIZURE.

MONTREAL, May 20.—The United States Customs authorities seized at Rouse's Point to-day ten car iosda et material for packing boxes en route to Now-York.

THE BEATH OF A VETERAN.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 20.—A Waterloo veteran, named Cornelina Woods, died here to day, age inticty-two years. He was in the 62d Regiment, and had seen much service. NO OUTBREAK AT SAN CARLOS AGENCY.

NO OUTBREAK AT SAN CARLOS AGENCY.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Avent Chadlee at San Carlos telegrapies that there has been no outbreak of the reservation Indians on the San Pelyo to his knowledge. There are seven Indians only absent from San Carlos.

A DRAW GAME OF LACHOSSE.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—The Lacrosse game between the teams of the Brooklyn and Baltimore Athlete Clubs today resulted in a draw. Baltimore won the Brat goal in 29 minutes, the contest for the next goal lasted 50 minutes without result.

RIPLE SHOOTING IN NEWLERSEY.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 20.—In the Stockton Mid-Range Rifle Match here today, the best scores were as toliows; M. Price, 50; A. B. Parker, 40; E. Orann, 48; Joseph H. Burrougha, 48; George Wood, 47; J. Price, 45; H. M. Andersun, Jr., 45; and W. De V. Ponike, 48, 4 The distance was 500 yards, and the highest possible score 50.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

ASKING PAY FOR TRYING TO STEAL A SEAT. EVIDENCE THAT FINLEY WROTE THE ANONYMOUS NOTE-SPOYFORD'S SUPPORTERS DISCOMFITED

-COMPROMISING WITH TIMBER THIEVES. Mr. Donnelly has presented a bill for \$4,200 which he asks the Government to pay him for contesting Mr. Washburn's seat. Expert evidence before the committee investigating the anonymous note sent to Mr. Springer, shows that Mr. Finley is the guilty person Senator Kellogg yesterday made a spirited reply to is accusers, explaining their misrepresentations of the testimony. The House neg lected to pass measures to protect the interests of the Government, but passed a bill to compromise suits against Southern timber thieves.

DONNELLY'S REMARKABLE BILL. HE ASKS THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY HIM \$4,200 FOR TRYING TO STEAL MR. WASHBURN'S SEAT-

MR. FINLEY'S SHARE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 20 .- It is understood that Ignatius Donnelly has presented to the House Committee on Elections his bill for services rendered to the Democracy by contesting the seat of

The amount of this bill is about \$4,200. Some of the items appear to be suggestive. For example, it is said that there is a charge of \$1,000 for cash paid to Messrs. Johnson and Poe, for professional services before the special committee appointed to investigate and ascertain who wrote the anonymons letter to Chairman Springer.

Why Donnelly should employ counsel to protect himself in this investigation, or, if he has done so why the United States should be called upon to pay said counsel, it will puzzle most people to imagine. It really looks like an ingenious dodge of Donnelly to compel the Government to pay counsel fees to defend the mysterious Colone Finley, who appears in the position of a defendant in the investigation mentioned. But it is said that the name of Colonel Finley himself appears in the bill presented by Donnelly appended to a receipt for \$500 for "professional services" in the ontested election case of Donnelly against Wash

Several members of the House have, it is reported, expressed a desire that Colonel Finley should present an itemized account. He never appeared before the Elections Committee in the eapacity of counsel for Donnelly, and the memcapacity of counsel for Donnelly, and the members of that Committee did not suspect that he was Ponnelly's counsel until he swore to the fact recently. The curiosity to see his account itemized, therefore, springs from a desire to know how much Colonel Finley charged for writing the bull-dozing' letter to Mr. Springer, and how much for laying the "whole case before our friends in New-York' through Alderman Thomey, ex-Lientenant-Governor Dorsheimer and ex-Mayor Wickham.

Colonel Finley swears that he did not write the anonymous letter, and so, of course, no charge on that account will appear in his itemized bill. Curiosity in regard to what Colonel Finley really did to earn that \$500 is the more pardonable for the reason that it is as large an amount as Donnelly agreed to pay Messrs Julian and Meloy, who prepared elaborate printed briefs, and advocated his cause orally before the Elections Committee.

It is understood that Donnelly's bill also contains an item of over \$700 for "board and sandries" for himself from the first of last December to the

KELLOGG REPLIES TO HIS ACCUSERS.

MR. VANCE DISCOMPITED-MR. HILL BUNS AWAY-

THE COMMITTEE'S MANUFACTURED EVIDENCE,

TOY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, 1 WASHINGTON, May 20.-Hitherto Senator Kelogg has taken no part in the debate upon the resoution for his expulsion from the Senate, entertainng the belief that it was somewhat indelicate for him to speak upon a question in which his own haraster was so much involved. To-day, however, o met or sought to meet his assallants face to face before the Senate. He was not prepared to make a speech, but asked for a few moments only to rrect some misapprehensions into which Senator had falled in regard to the evidence taken by the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

In defiance of every sentiment of fair play, Sen-ator Hill, Senator Kellogg's chief anceser, humestely left the Senate, remaining away until the

Senator Vance, who next to Senator Hill is Senator Kellogg's most vindictive assailant, remained in his sent for a time and sought to divert Senator Kellegg from his line of argument upon one point by interposing questions with reference to an fentirely different matter. Mr. Vance was conspicuously discomitted, when he, too, in company with Senator Saulsbury, the chairman of the com mittee from which the resolutions were reported, left the chamber. Senator Kellogg referred to the affidavits which

had been incorporated in the testimony, and from which Democratic Senators have made frequent quotations as a basis of their attacks upon his title He showedithat some of them were procured by bribery, some were never signed or sworn to, while n respect to two others, the affiants themselves could never be found, and probably had no existence. He showed that in respect to every serious allegation which they contained, the men whom hey implicated as being in conspiracy with Senator they implicate with the very men whose name kellogg, together with the very men whose name were signed to the papers, appeared on the witness stand and swore that the statements they contained

Senator Kellogg announced his readiness to an swer any question upon these or any other points involved in the controversy. Senator Vance called his attention to some of the Senator Vance called his attention to some of the cipher telegrams, and designated those he wished to have translated. He evidently expected that he was about to overwhelm Senator Kellogg, but the latter readily translated the messages, acknowledge to the partial accuracy of the translations made by the so-called experts of the committee, and pointing out the mistakes which had been made. The telegrams were at once seen to be innocent chough in themselves.

It was at this point that Senator Vance retired.
Senator Kellogg showed that in at least one instance, Senator Hill had knowingly translated a cipher incorrectly, for the purpose of making it appear to confirm his theory of bribery.

The lefty tone of the speeches made against Senator Kellogg had given rise to the belief that the speakers would be only too auxious for an occasion

ator Kellogg had given rise to the belief that the speakers would be only too anxious for an occasion to confound Senator Kellogg, and force him to con-fess to a guilty participation in the crimes they allege to have been committed. As a matter of fact, they, with one necord, after having fired on their own batteries of eloquence, while sheltered behind their preamounced refusal to be questioned, meanly took refuge in the cloak-rooms while their intended victim was making his first rejoinder.

IS COLONEL FINLEY GUILTY! EXPERT EVIDENCE THAT HE WROTE THE ANONY-MOUS NOTE TO MR. SPRINGER-A CURIOUS IN-

Washington, May 20.—The House Committee appointed to find out who wrote the anonyous letter offering Chairman Springer \$5,000 to vote against Donnelly, examined Mr. W. T. MacLennan, chief of the Warrant Division, Treas-

ary Department, to-day. Mr. MacLennan is an expert in handwriting. He testified that, in his opinion, based upon an ex-amination of the lithograph copies of the anonymons letter, of the two letters signed by H. H. Finley, and of the two letters written by Wm. King, Mr. Finley wrote the anonymo letter. Mr. MacLennan was furnished with some additional writings, and will make a report next

Monday after a more extended investigation. A rather interesting incident connected with this investigation has just transpired. It appears that a gentleman in Pennsylvania a Democrat, who is a noted expert in handwriting, has a grudge against ex-Congressman King. He wrote to Congressman Klatz, of Pennsylvania, that he would like to be summoned before the committee as an expert. His request was not acceded to, but photolithographic copies of the anonymous and other

letters were sent to him. The expert, with these before him, set to work to fix the authorship of the anonymous note upon King. He had not studied the letters long, however, before he become convinced that Finley and not King was the guilty person. After a very thorough examination, he wrote out an elaborate report on the subject in which, it is understood, he makes out a very strong case against Finley, and exonerates King altogether. This report is now in the hands of a member of the House Investigating Committee. Speaker Randall, who knows the writer of the report, will, it is understood, vouch for his character and standing.

Ex-Congressman King has been summoned as a witness before the Investigating Committee, and it is expected that he will testify this week.

SENATOR GORDON'S RESIGNATION. WARM EXPRESSIONS OF REGRET FROM MEMBERS

OF BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

Washington, May 20 .- General Gordon's withdrawal from the Senate has called forth for him today the warmest expressions of friendship from fellow Senators of both parties, and regret that be

finds it necessary to retire from political life. It is probable that no Senator, and certainly no one who has come into Congress from the South since the close of the war, has gained a wider popularity, not only in the section he represented, but throughout the whole country, than General Gordon. Political differences have not stood in the way of the formathe recognized leaders of the Republican party, nor prevented the growth of the strongest confidence on all hands in his integrity, and respect for his character as a man. His fairness and moderation and the popular qualities he possesses have made him personally one of the most influential members of the Senate. tion of the closest friendships between him and

IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE BILL PASSED-THE COLORED CADET AMENDMENTS DEFEATED-THE SPOFFORD-RELLOGG DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- In the Senate today, the following reports and bills were acted upon: To constitute Portsmouth, Obio, a port of entry. Placed on the calendar. the relief of certain Navy officers. Placed on the calensist.

Providing that the Freeident of the Senate shall submit to the Nenate and House all packages purporting to contain electoral votes. Indefinitely postponed.

To aid in increasing commercial relations with the Argentine Republic. Interinity postponed.

The Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Placed on the calendar.

For the relief of settlers upon Osage lands in Kansas. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, reported favorably, with amendments, the bill in reference to counting the elec-toral vote. Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Teller did not concur

with the other members of the committee.

The bill to establish a retired list for non-commissioned officers was taken up. Mr. Dawes's amendment requiring the President to appoint yearly five cadets at large at West Point was rejected. Mr. Allison's amendment, requiring the yearly appointment of two colored cadets, was rejected-yeas, 14; nays, 37. Mr. Hoar offered an amendment providing that in appointment of cadets at West Point the President shall see that no indue preference is given to any class of citizens on account of race.

In some remarks on this amendment, Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, said an artempt to force incompetent colored boys into West Point had resulted, in one case, at least, in the cadet mutilating himself to avoid an exami nation. He thought the Democrats were as much the friends of the colored race as the Republicans.

Mr. Hoar replied that Mr. Saulsbury was very swift in dragging his suspicions before the Senate in advance of the result of a Court Martial. The wish, he thought, was father to the thought. The colored race would be slow to believe that the men who resisted their emancipation from slavery were their real friends. He alleged that the laws of Delaware not only recognized race distinc-

itions, but did not provide protection for black men.
Mr. Hoar's amendment was rejected by a party vote. An amendment was adopted providing that enlisted men who have served fifteen years, five thereof as non commissioned officers, shall be engible for appointment as second lieutenants. The bill was then passed. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was received from the House and referred to the Committee on Appropria-

tions.
Mr. Garland, of Arkansas, made a speech in favor of giving Mr. Spofford the seat now occupied by Mr. Kel-logg, and gave notice that be would offer a substitute for the pending resolutions, to the effect that Kellogg was not legally elected and that his seat be declared va-

cant.

Mr. Kellogg explained, in a short speech, the untrustworthy character of the festimony, and how it was
being miscenstrued against him by certain Senators.

Mr. Bayard's bill in regard to United States Marshals
was taken up, but the Senate adjourned before any definite action was taken upon it.

In the House the District of Columbia Code bill was
passed. massed.
The bill to compromise suits against timber thieves

seasion was held, at which no business of An evening session was ne importance was transacted. WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, May 20, 1880. Armed distillers attacked the revenue agents in Siount County, Alabama. Assistance has been sent. The Ways and Means Committee ordered a favorable report on the bill to abolish the Freedman's Bank Com-

General Pope telegraphs that he has captured Captain Payne and his followers for violating the President's recent proclamation against the invasion of the Indian The House Committee on Pacific Railroads decided

today that it had no authority to investigate the "George letter" in regard to alleged corruption in connection with the Texas Pacific Railroad. The Senate Committee on Appropriations struck out

the provisions in the Legislative and Judicial bill reducing the salaries of Senate employés, and of store-keepers and gaugers. The committee also made provision for an increase of clerks in the Patent Office.

DESTRUCTION BY FOREST FIRES.

MIDDLETOWN, N. J., May 20 .- Since Sunday an alarming fire has been raging in the forest on the land of Ezra Osborn, near this place. The timberland is the most valuable in Monmouth County and the loss is considerable.

In an inght Mr. Osborn had to summon his neighbors to assist in fighting the flames, which were spreading toward the tenanted part of the farm. This is the furthest North that the forest fires have spread.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 20.-All the forest fires in the vicinity of Carosaijo Lake and Shark River are out The loss to the Lakewood Improvement Company is estimated at\$ 25,000 in timber alone. The beau drives have almost been obliterated by the confla-tion, but the company will reopen them before BAY SIDE, N. J., May 20.-Since Saturday night the

losses in the southern portion of the county will exceed \$100,000. Several forest dres are still burning, but in localities where the timberland is small. No rain has fullen, but the heavy logs and dew of last night are

TAKING A LOOK AT THE MINT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20 .- The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures of the House of Representatives arrived here to-day for the purpose of inspecting the Mint. They have in view the bill for its specting the Mint. They have in view the bill for fit eniargement. All except two of the committee were present. The visitors were entertained by eltizons Alexander H. Stephens attended a tea-party given in his honor to meet many prominent citizens. This evening the committee were entertained informally at the Penn Club. They will visit the Mint and the Park tomorrow.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20 .-- The session of the Flint and Lime Glass Manufacturers' Association closed to-day. The object for which the glass manufacturers to-day. The object for which the glass manufacturers came together, the formation of a National association, was necomplished. The new association will be known as the "National Flut and Glass Association." James B. Lyon, of Putsburg, was elected president. A resolution was adopted to cease operations for two months during the hot weather, and committees were appointed to carry out the object. It was decided that no changes in prices should be made.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A MURDERER SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 20.—Henry Gunn has
sen sentences to the State Prison for life for killing his
sther last September.

Baltimore, Averdore of Manslaughter, Averdore of Manslaughter, Baltimore, May 20,—George Trust has been found guilty of manslanghter in killing william Antheny found guilty of manslanghter in killing william Antheny fooling, a young colored market gardener, last November.

HOW A CENTIEVILLE MAN LOST \$10,000.

BOSTON, May 20,—Thomas H. Keely was arrested in this city lo-day, charged with the robbery of \$10,000 from John Kingsburg, Centreville, R. I., who was decoyed into a gambling-house in Providence, made drunk and plandered.

gambling house in Providence, made drank and plandsceler.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 20,—J. P. Y. Smith, who was streated here a few days since, charged with forgery by was streated here a few days since, charged with forgery by day, Gilman, escaper has night from the officers in whose custody he was. He had been identified by the cashier of Miller & Co., by Riddey & Co., and Nicoli, the tailor, or New-Yerk

AFFAIRS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

PARLIAMENT MEETS. THE QUEEN'S SPEECH-WHY PLIMSOLL RETIRES-

BEACONSFIELD'S CONFESSION OF SURPRISE. LONDON, Thursday, May 20, 1880. Parliament reassembled to-day. The Queen's speech was read by Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancelor. The House of Commons was crowded, but the atendance in the House of Peers was meagre. The fol-

owing is the full text of the Queen's Speech :

tendance in the House of Peers was meagre. The following is the full text of the Queen's Speech:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: I avail myself of the earliest opportunity of meeting you after the recent general election and the arrangements required upon the change of administration.

The cordial relations which I hold with all the other Powers of Europe will, I trust, enable me to promote, in concert with them, the early and complete fulfilment of the Treaty of Berlin with respect to effectual reforms and equal laws in Turkey, as well as such territorial questions as are not yet settled in conformity with the provisions of the treaty. I regard such fulfilment essential for the avoidance of further complications in the East. In accordance with this view I have deemed it expedient to dispatch an Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of the Sultan.

On the last occasion of my addressing you I expressed my hope that the measures adopted in Afghanistan would lead to the spredy settlement of that country. Since that period the sullantry of my troops has continued to be conspicuous and the labors of my Government in India unremitting. But I have to lament that the end in view is not yet attained. My efforts will, however, be unceasingly directed toward the pacification of Afghanistan and the establishment of such institutions as may be found best fitted to secure the independence of its peeple and to restore their friendly relations with my Indian Empire.

The condition of Indian imances as recently made known to me has required my special attention. I have directed that you shall be supplied with the fullest information upon this weighty subject.

I invite your careful notice to the important questions of policy connected with the future of South Airics. I have continued to commend to the favorable consideration of policy connected with the future of South Airics. I have continued to commend to the favorable consideration of the authorities and people of the various settlements the project of confederation. In maintaining

of the indigenous races, and extend to the European settlers institutions based on the large liberal principles of self-government.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: I notice with satisfaction that the imports and exports of the country, as well as other signs, indicate some revival of trade; but the depression lately perceived in the revenue continues without abatement. The estimates of income laid before the last Parliament were framed with moderation, but the time which has since elapsed exibits no promise that they will be exceeded. The annual estimates of the charge, so far as they have not been already voted, will be promptly laid before you.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: The late season of the year at which you commence your labors, I fear, will seriously abridge the time available for useful legislation; but I make no doubt you will studiously turn it to the best account. The Peace Preservation Act for freland expires on the lat of June. You will not be asked to renew it. My desire to avoid the evils of exceptional legislation in the abridgment of liberty would not induce me to forego in any degree the performance of the first duty of every government in providing for the security of life and property. But while I am determined to full this sucred obligation, I am persuaded that the loyalty and good sense of my Irish subjects will justify me in relying on the provisions of the ordinary law firmly administered for the maintenance of peace and order. The provisions enacted before the dissolution of the late Parliament for the miligation of the distress in Ireland have been serviceable to that important end. The question of the sufficiency of the advances already authorized by Parliament is under my consideration. A measure at an early day will be submitted putting an end to the controversies which have arisen with respect to burial in enurchyards and cemeteries.

A most the other subjects which may be brought under sour solice at time may permit, will be buile in

It will be necessary to sax you to renew the act for secret voting.

Among the chief subjects which may be brought under your notice as time may permit, will be bills for giving more effectual protection to the occupiers of land against injury from ground game, for determining on just principles the liabilities of employers for accidents sustained by workmen, and for the extension of the berough franchise in Ireland. These, and all of your labors. I heartily commend to the blessing of God.

Sir Stafford Northcote spoke on the address. He approach the spirit of the address, although he criticised.

proved the spirit of the address, although he critici Mr. Parnell and his immediate followers sit on the Opposition cenches, Mr. Shaw and others on the Govern-ment side. Mr. John O'Conor Power gave notice that he would offer as an amendment to the address in reply

to the Queen's Speech, that the position of the occupiers of the land in Ireland deserves immediate attention, in order that their tegitimate claims may be satisfied. Mr. Chamberlain (Radical), member for Birmingham, gave notice that he would move for a select committee

upon the losses of merchant ships. The Right Hon. E. Dwyer Gray (Home Rule), member for Carlow, gave notice that he will ask leave to introfor Carlow, gave notice that he will ask leave to introduce a bill for the suspension of ejectments in Irehand. The retirement of Mr. Plimsoll, in favor of Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, is said to be due to a feeling that he has done all a private member could do for the reform of the merchant shipping laws. If Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, are ready to take up the matter and give their official support to his bill for the regulation of grain cargues, he can retire with a feeling that the special objects for which he entered Parliament have been completely accomplished.

It is said that Sir Garnet Wolseley will receive the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

In his specch at the meeting of the Conservatives at Bridgewater House yesterday Lord Beaconsfield is stated to have admitted the great surprise he felt at the result of the recent election. He took upon himself a

Bridgewater House vesterday Lord Beaconsield, as stated to have admitted the great surprise he felt at the result of the recent election. He took upon himself a part of the blame for the dissolution of Parliament, but said the party whips were not blameless, as the defeat of the Conservatives was greatly due to lamentable deficiencies in organization, which he trusted would be remedled in future; and with that view he suggested the appointment of a committee with the Right Hon. W. H. Smith as chairman. He said the rumors of his retirement from the leadership of the party were unfounded. If the party considered his retention of the leadership to be an advantage, whatever ability he possessed would be devoted to their service.

Bir Blaff, and Northoote wished, among other things, to know what are to be the relations between Sir Austen Layard and Mr. Goschen, the Ambassador Extraordinary to the Porte.

Mr. O'Conor Power moved an amendment to the address declaring that the position of the occupiers of the limit in Freland diserves lumediate attention.

Mr. Gladstone urwed Mr. Power not to press a proposition that did not affect the principle raised by the address. In answer to Sir Stafford Northoote, Mr. Gladstone said Mr. Goschen's powers are the same as those of any ordinary Ambassador. After answers are received in response to Earl Granville's circular note, Mr. Goschen will receive specific instructions, and if his mission clears up the missapprehousions entertained by Turkey recarding the Government, the result will be worthy of attainment.

worthy of attainment. Referring to Ireland, he said the Government does not think the circumstances justify the renewal of the Coer-

think the circumstance just of the circumstance in the House of Lords Lord Beaconafield congratulated the Government on its resolve to completely fulfill the Berlin Treaty. He said he would like to obtain some information legarding the powers of Mr. Goschen, and wished to know what was meant by institutions in Afghanistan. He blamed the Government for not continuing the Coercton set, and thanked the House for its appears to the heaves the continuing the coercion set, and thanked the House for its appears to the heaves of the continuing the coercion set, and thanked the House for its appears to the continuing the coercion set, and thanked the House for its appears to the continuing the coercion set, and thanked the House for its appears to the continuing the coercion set, and thanked the House for its appears to the continuing the coercion set. Afghanistan: He blames the Government to the House for its innuing the Coercion aet, and thanked the House for its support while he was Premier.

Lord Granville replied for the Government, as Mr. Gindstone had in the House.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN CANADA. THE MARQUIS OF LORNE OFF FOR QUEBEC-MON-

TREAL WHARVES FULL OF LIFE. OTTAWA, Out., May 20 .- The Governor-General and the Princess Louise, with their party, left for Quebec, to-day. They were escorted to the train by the Dragoon Guards, and were received at the station by a detachment from the Foot Guards. A crowd gathered at the station and cheered the party off. Lord A. Campbell left with the travellers. It is understood that state ball will be given at Quebec. There will also be a review under command of Major-General Sir Edward

a review utder commonator suggests as the city to-morrow morning for Quebec.

MONTREAL, May 20.—Work is very active at the wnarves of this city, there being a very large number of opean-coing steamships in port. The laborers seem to FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 20, 1880.
Sara Bernhardt and many leading members of the
French troups, engaged to play at the Galety Theatre,
London, arrived here yesterday from Paris.
The sailors and stokers at Liverpool have resolved to

strike because the steamship owners refuse to concede an advacce in their wages. It is believed here that M. John Lemoine will be offered, and that he will accept, the French Ambassador-ship to London in case of the resignation of M. Léon PARIS, May 20.-Only 500 striking operatives at

Rheims remain out. It is expected that 12,000 out of the 15,000 strikers at Roubax will resume work at once. The troubles have caused great anxiety during MEXICO, May 17. via GALVESTON, May 20.—Congress

MEXICO, May 17. The GALVESTON, May 20.—Congress, has authorised a contract with the States of Coshulla, homologies and Noeva Léon for the building of a railroad between Matamoras and Monterey, and of another between Monterey and Saittillo. Mr. Zamacona arrived yesterday at Vera Cruz, and is expected nere to-night. OTTAWA, Out., May 20.—The Wimbleton team will sail the left of June Contain Todd. of the Course. on the 19th of June. Captain Todd, of the Governor-General's foot guards, has been induced after all to take a place in the team.

BERLIN, May 20.—The Ultramontane leaders are resolved violently to resist the bill endowing the Ministers with discretion relative to the execution of the Man

ATHENS, May 20 .- M. Tissot, French Minister to Greece, will proceed to Constantanople soon to replace M. Fournier, who has been granted three mouths' leave of absence.